## ODYSSEY Molecular Explorer

— Release 7.0 —

Correlation with the

## Alaska Content and Performance Standards Grades 9-11

Revised March 2006

## **Concepts of Physical Science**

Performance Standards / Grade Level Expectations

**SB** Students develop an understanding of the concepts, models, theories, universal principles, and facts that explain the physical world.

**SB1** The student demonstrates an understanding of the structure and properties of matter by...

Grade 9:

• **SB1.1** ...describing atoms and their base components (i.e., protons, neutrons, electrons)

Grade 10:

• **SB1.1** ...using the periodic table to describe atoms in terms of their base components (i.e., protons, neutrons, electrons)

Grade 11:

- **SB1.1** ...predicting the properties of an element (i.e., reactivity, metal, non-metal) using the periodic table and verifying the predictions through experimentation
  - → **D2** Atoms "Distribution of Mass in Atoms"
  - → P1 Main Groups & Transition Metals "Alkali Metals"
  - → P2 Main Groups & Transition Metals "Alkaline Earth Metals"
  - → P3 Main Groups & Transition Metals "Boron Group"
  - → P4 Main Groups & Transition Metals "Carbon Group"
  - → P6 Main Groups & Transition Metals "Nitrogen Group"
  - → **P7** Main Groups & Transition Metals "Oxygen Group"
  - → P10 Main Groups & Transition Metals "Halogens"

- → P11 Main Groups & Transition Metals "Noble Gases"
- → P12 Main Groups & Transition Metals "Elements of the d- and f-Blocks"
- SB2 The student demonstrates an understanding of how energy can be transformed, transferred, and conserved by...

Grade 9:

- **SB2.1** ...applying the concepts of heat transfer (i.e., conduction, convection, radiation) to Alaskan dwellings
- SB2.2 ...recognizing simple electrical circuits

Grade 10:

• **SB2.1** ...examining energy (i.e., nuclear, electromagnetic, chemical, mechanical, thermal) transfers, transformations, and efficiencies by comparing useful energy to total energy

Grade 11:

- **SB2.1** ...demonstrating energy (e.g., nuclear, electromagnetic, chemical, mechanical, thermal) transfers and transformations by comparing useful energy to total energy (entropy)
  - → L2 Thermochemistry "Thermal Energy"
  - → L6 Thermochemistry "Specific Heat"
  - → **03** Chemical Thermodynamics "Heat Conduction"
  - → **04** Chemical Thermodynamics "Entropy and the States of Matter"
- **SB3** The student demonstrates an understanding of the interactions between matter and energy and the effects of these interactions on systems by...

Grade 9:

- SB3.1 ...recognizing that a chemical reaction has taken place
- SB3.2 ...explaining that in chemical and nuclear reactions, energy (e.g., heat, light, mechanical, and electrical) is transferred into and out of a system
- SB3.3 ...recognizing that atoms emit and absorb electromagnetic radiation

Grade 10:

- SB3.1 ...describing the behavior of electrons in chemical bonding
- SB3.2 ...recognizing that radioactivity is a result of the decay of unstable nuclei
- **SB3.3** ...comparing the relative wavelengths and applications of different forms of electromagnetic radiation (i.e., x-ray, visible, infrared, microwaves, radio)

Grade 11:

- SB3.1 ...predicting how an atom can interact with other atoms based on its electron configuration and verifying the results
- SB3.2 ...researching applications of nuclear reactions in which a small amount of matter is converted directly into a huge amount of energy (i.e., E=MC<sup>2</sup>)

- $\longrightarrow$  **F7** Chemical Bonding "Electron Sharing"
- → F8 Chemical Bonding "Energetics of Covalent Bonding"
- → **F13** Chemical Bonding "Classifying by Bond Polarity"
- $\longrightarrow$  M1 Kinetics "Observing a Reaction"
- → M2 Kinetics "Reactive Collisions"
- → M3 Kinetics "Mechanism of a Reaction"